

Indicators of Alcohol and Other Drug Risk and Consequences for California Counties

Mariposa County

2007



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Key Indicators of Community Alcohol and Drug Use

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Introduction

In the mid-1990s, the California Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs, in collaboration with the Center for Applied Research Solutions (CARS), Inc. began to work toward improving the state's prevention information system. A key component of this information system was the continuous collection, monitoring and reporting of selected community-level indicators that would serve as direct and indirect measures of alcohol and other drug use prevalence and related problems. This information system was designed to assist with state and local prevention planning and policy-making by providing useful, systematic data about prevention and treatment needs and outcomes throughout the state.

The present report is the most recent product of this ongoing effort. It differs from earlier versions in a few important ways. First, while previous reports typically summarized data for more than twenty-five indicators of health and social conditions that are theoretically linked to problem substance use, the current version is more streamlined, focusing on eight key indicators of AOD use and abuse prevalence and their direct consequences, including impacts on the criminal justice, health and alcohol and drug treatment systems. Second, the 2007 report updates information contained in earlier versions, but expands in its depth to summarize data for populations within the larger county, including age, gender, and race/ethnicity sub-groups. This expanded detail allows for more precise analyses of alcohol and drug use problems within a county population and enhances the ability to effectively target prevention and intervention strategies to community needs. Similar to previous reports, the 2007 version includes simple analytic tools to help users interpret the information presented. This includes use of population-based rates (e.g., the number of incidents relative to the total population) to make meaningful comparisons between geographic areas that differ in population size, or comparisons between differing time points. Data is presented at both the county and state level to allow county rates to be evaluated against a relative average

The overall intent of the report is to provide a simple, easy-to-use resource that helps synthesize and interpret the most relevant indicator data currently available to assess substance use problems, in an effort to optimize prevention planning and outcome measurement efforts in communities through the state. Specifically, it is designed to support the work of planners, policy-makers, and practitioners in the field in:

- Determining the incidence of alcohol and other drug use problems within county populations and sub-populations;
- Monitoring trends in problem incidence to identify emergent issues and detect changes in status over time;
- Establishing program resource levels that are appropriate to address the nature and extent of prevention and treatment needs; and,
- Documenting progress toward achieving targeted prevention objectives and outcomes.

The report contains information on several key indicators of alcohol and drug prevalence and consequences for California populations in each of the following six areas:

- Household prevalence of problem alcohol use and use of illicit drugs;
- Admissions to publicly-funded alcohol and drug treatment facilities;
- Arrests for alcohol and drug-related criminal offenses;
- Motor vehicle accidents involving drivers who had been drinking;
- Hospitalizations for alcohol and drug-related conditions; and,
- Mortality attributable to acute and chronic alcohol and drug use.

Each report contains data compiled from several sources, including a statewide, longitudinal survey of California household populations, and state data systems housing public archival records from four central agencies, including the California Department of Justice, the California Highway Patrol, the California Department of Health Services, and the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development (OSHPD). This reliance on statewide data sources ensures that the information reported is drawn from reliable and valid measures that are routinely and uniformly collected across jurisdictions (i.e., all counties use the same data collection), allowing for comparisons over time, across counties, and between counties and the state.

Key Indicators of Community Alcohol and Drug Use • Mariposa County

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	Three Year Average	Ranking
INDICATOR 1 Past Month Alcohol Use Percentage of Total Respondents	• • •	87,000 134,000 65.4%	• • •	80,000 140,000 56.9%	• • •	80,000 ¹ 140,000 56.9%	+
INDICATOR 2 Past Month Binge Drinking Percentage of Total Respondents	• • •	22,000 132,000 16.7%	• • •	20,000 140,000 14.5%	• • •	20,000 ¹ 140,000 14.5%	+
INDICATOR 3 Admissions to Alcohol and Other Drug Treatment Rate per 1000 Population 10-69	142 13,308 1067.0	188 13,621 1380.2	232 13,852 1674.8	271 14,176 1911.7	273 14,261 1914.3	259 14,096 1835.0	+
INDICATOR 4 Arrests for Drug-Related Offenses Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69	104 13,308 781.5	111 13,621 814.9	91 13,852 656.9	87 14,176 613.7	173 14,261 1213.1	117 14,096 830.0	+
INDICATOR 5 Arrests for Alcohol-Related Offenses Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69	256 13,308 1923.7	216 13,621 1585.8	259 13,852 1869.8	277 14,176 1954.0	340 14,261 2384.1	292 14,096 2071.5	+
INDICATOR 6 Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accident Fatalities Rate per 100,000 Population	2 17,150 11.7	2 17,405 11.5	8 17,625 45.4	1 17,981 5.6	** ** **	4 17,670 20.8	+
INDICATOR 7 Alcohol and Drug Use Hospitalizations Rate per 100,000 Population	3 17,150 17.5	1 17,405 5.7	** 17,625 **	2 17,981 11.1	** ** **	2 17,693 8.5	+
INDICATOR 8 Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug Use Rate per 100,000 Population	1 17,150 4.9	9 17,405 40.8	6 17,625 23.6	7 17,981 40.4	** ** **	7 17,670 34.9	+

** Data not available for most current reporting year. + County comparative rankings not yet calculated. ¹ 2003 prevalence rate; no three- year average calculated.

Prevalence of Alcohol Use

Key Findings

- The prevalence of past month alcohol use and binge drinking for Alpine, Amador, Calaveras, Inyo, Mariposa, Mono, and Tuolumne counties in 2003 was similar to statewide rates. The percent of persons 18 years and older who reported past month alcohol use in 2003 was roughly 57 percent, and the binge drinking rate was 15 percent.
- In 2003, roughly 64 percent of males reported past month alcohol use and 50 percent of females reported past month alcohol use. Roughly 23 percent of males reported binge drinking in the past month and seven percent of females reported binge drinking in the past month.
- Roughly 70 percent of Hispanics reported past month alcohol use in 2003, and roughly 57 percent of Whites reported past month use. These estimates should be interpreted with caution due to small sample sizes by race/ethnicity group.
- Alcohol use rates varied by age group. Over 60 percent of individuals between 25 and 34 drank alcohol in the past month, as did individuals between 45 and 64 years. Roughly 40 percent of individuals between 18 and 24 drank alcohol in the past month. The highest binge drinking rate was for 25 to 34 year olds at a rate of 25 percent.
- In 2003 roughly 5.5 percent of adolescents under age 18 reported binge drinking in the past month, slightly less than the statewide average of 6.3 percent.



Indicators 1 & 2: Prevalence of Past Month Alcohol Use

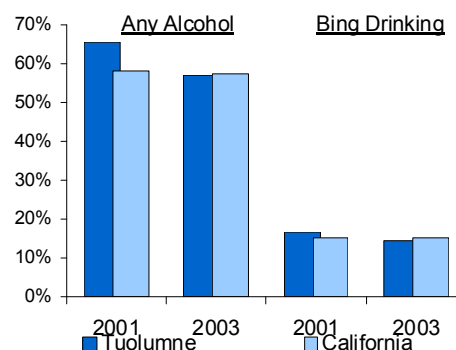
The number and percent of persons in the population who reported any use of alcohol and number of persons who reported any binge drinking in the past thirty days.

Table/Figure 1.1

Estimated Number and Percent of Persons 18 Years and Over Who Counties Reported Any Use of Alcohol or Any Binge Drinking in the Past Thirty Days in **Alpine, Amador, Calaveras, Inyo, Mariposa, Mono and Tuolumne** with Comparison to Statewide Rates

	Any Alcohol Use		Binge Drinking	
	2001	2003	2001	2003
Estimated Number *	87,000	80,000	22,000	20,000
Estimated Population 18 and over	134,000	140,000	132,000	140,000
Percent of Total Population	65.4%	56.9%	16.7%	14.5%
CALIFORNIA Estimated Percent	57.9%	57.4%	15.4%	15.1%

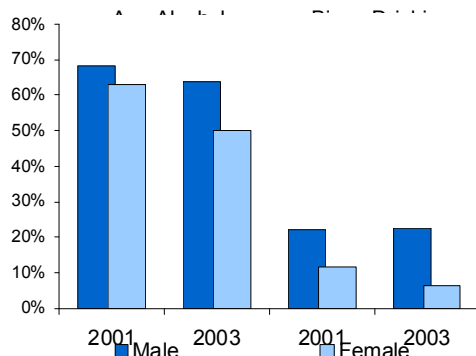
* Estimates rounded to the nearest thousand.



Table/Figure 1.2

Estimated Number of Persons Reporting Any Alcohol Use or Any Binge Drinking in **Alpine, Amador, Calaveras, Inyo, Mariposa, Mono and Tuolumne** Counties by Gender

		Any Alcohol Use		Binge Drinking	
		2001	2003	2001	2003
Male	Estimated Number	45,000	44,000	14,000	16,000
	Estimated Population	66,000	69,000	65,000	69,000
	Percent of Population	68.1%	63.7%	22.2%	22.7%
Female	Estimated Number	43,000	36,000	8,000	5,000
	Estimated Population	68,000	71,000	67,000	71,000
	Percent of Population	62.8%	50.2%	11.4%	6.5%



Healthy People 2010
U.S. Department of Health and
Human Services

Objectives 26-10a

*Increase the proportion of
adolescents not using any
alcohol or illicit drugs in
the past thirty days.*

...

Objectives 26-11c

*Decrease the proportion
of adults engaging
in binge drinking of
alcoholic beverages during
the past month.*

Indicators 1 & 2: Prevalence of Past Month Alcohol Use (Continued)

Table 1.3

Estimated Number of Persons Reporting Any Alcohol Use or Any Binge Drinking in **Alpine, Amador, Calaveras, Inyo, Mariposa, Mono and Tuolumne** Counties by Race/Ethnicity

		Any Alcohol Use		Binge Drinking	
		2001	2003	2001	2003
American Indian	Estimated Number	1,000	-	-	-
	Estimated Population	3,000	-	-	-
	Percent of Population	56.1%	-	-	-
Asian/Pacific Islander	Estimated Number	1,000	2,000	-	-
	Estimated Population	3,000	2,000	-	-
	Percent of Population	20.8%	100.0%	-	-
Black	Estimated Number	-	1,000	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	2,000	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	50.8%	-	-
Hispanic	Estimated Number	3,000	5,000	1,000	2,000
	Estimated Population	5,000	7,000	5,000	7,000
	Percent of Population	61.1%	69.9%	12.5%	33.0%
White	Estimated Number	80,000	71,000	20,000	17,000
	Estimated Population	120,000	124,000	119,000	124,000
	Percent of Population	66.7%	56.9%	16.9%	14.0%
Other	Estimated Number	2,000	1,000	1,000	-
	Estimated Population	3,000	4,000	3,000	-
	Percent of Population	64.1%	36.1%	36.3%	-

- Estimate not reported due to small sample size.

Figure 1.3
Past Month Alcohol Use by Race/Ethnicity

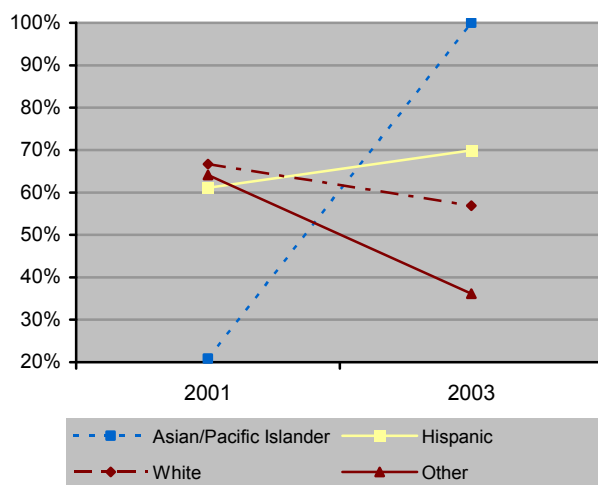
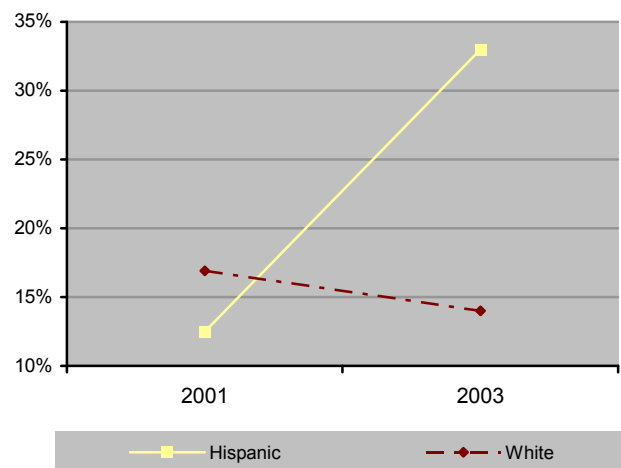


Figure 1.4
Past Month Binge Drinking by Race/Ethnicity



Indicators 1 & 2: Prevalence of Past Month Alcohol Use (Continued)

Table 1.4

Estimated Number of Persons Reporting Any Alcohol Use or Any Binge Drinking in **Alpine, Amador, Calaveras, Inyo, Mariposa, Mono and Tuolumne** Counties by Age

		Any Alcohol Use		Binge Drinking	
		2001	2003	2001	2003
18 to 24	Estimated Number	9,000	6,000	4,000	1,000
	Estimated Population	12,000	14,000	12,000	14,000
	Percent of Population	75.3%	40.4%	36.2%	7.3%
25 to 34	Estimated Number	10,000	8,000	3,000	4,000
	Estimated Population	15,000	14,000	15,000	14,000
	Percent of Population	65.6%	61.4%	19.0%	25.4%
35 to 44	Estimated Number	16,000	13,000	5,000	5,000
	Estimated Population	25,000	27,000	25,000	27,000
	Percent of Population	65.4%	50.7%	21.9%	19.9%
45 to 54	Estimated Number	20,000	18,000	5,000	5,000
	Estimated Population	29,000	30,000	29,000	30,000
	Percent of Population	69.0%	62.2%	18.3%	17.2%
55 to 64	Estimated Number	13,000	15,000	2,000	3,000
	Estimated Population	21,000	23,000	21,000	23,000
	Percent of Population	62.4%	63.4%	9.0%	14.7%
65 and Over	Estimated Number	19,000	19,000	2,000	2,000
	Estimated Population	31,000	33,000	31,000	33,000
	Percent of Population	60.1%	57.5%	7.6%	6.0%

Figure 1.5
Past Month Alcohol Use by Age Category

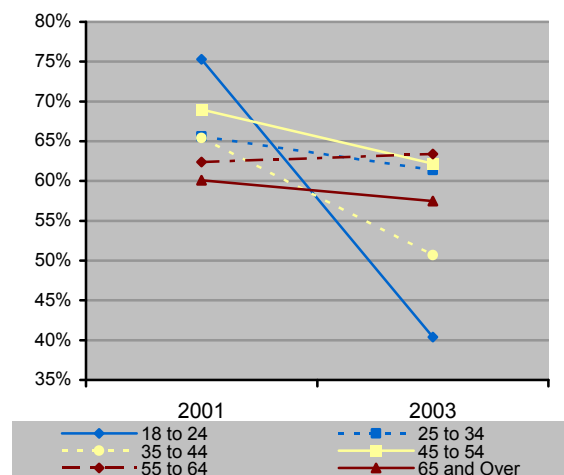
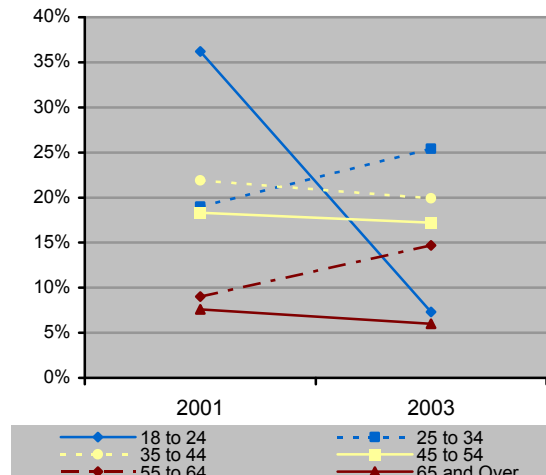


Figure 1.6
Past Month Binge Drinking by Age Category



Indicators 1 & 2: Prevalence of Past Month Alcohol Use (Continued)

Table 1.5

Estimated Number of Adolescents Under Age 18 Reporting Past Month Binge Drinking in **Alpine, Amador, Calaveras, Inyo, Mariposa, Mono and Tuolumne** Counties

		2001	2003
CALIFORNIA	Estimated Number	200,000	205,000
	Estimated Population	3,040,000	3,260,000
	Percent of Population	6.6%	6.3%
Alpine, Amador, Calaveras, Inyo, Mariposa, Mono and Tuolumne	Estimated Number	2,000	1,000
	Estimated Population	15,000	16,000
	Percent of Population	15.6%	5.5%
Male	Estimated Number	2,000	1,000
	Estimated Population	8,000	9,000
	Percent of Population	24.6%	10.1%
Female	Estimated Number	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-
American Indian	Estimated Number	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-
Asian/Pacific Islander	Estimated Number	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-
Black	Estimated Number	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-
Hispanic	Estimated Number	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-
White	Estimated Number	2,000	1,000
	Estimated Population	13,000	13,000
	Percent of Population	17.6%	6.7%
Other	Estimated Number	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-

Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment

Key Findings

- In 2004 there were 273 admissions to alcohol and drug treatment, an increase from 142 in 2000. The rate of admissions in 2004 was 1914 per 100,000, more than double the statewide average of 802 per 100,000.
- Roughly 44 percent of admissions in 2004 were for alcohol use, a sharp decrease from 77 percent of admissions in 2000. Methamphetamine use accounted for about one-third of admissions in 2004, an increase from 12 percent in 2000. Admissions for marijuana use accounted for 18 percent of admissions in 2004, an increase from seven percent in 2000.
- Roughly 28 percent of admissions in 2004 were for individuals between 35 and 44 years. This group also had the highest rate of admissions. Individuals between 25 and 34 years accounted for about 22 percent of admissions, and individuals between 45 and 54 years accounted for about 21 percent of the total.
- Almost 81 percent of admissions to alcohol and drug treatment in 2004 were White, and about 12 percent were American Indian. American Indians had the highest rate of admissions at a rate of 6780 admissions per 100,000.
- In 2004 about 62 percent of admissions were male, a decrease from 70 percent in 2000.
- Roughly 78 percent of admissions in 2004 had initiated substance use before age 21, and slightly less than two-thirds had initiated substance use before age 18.
- Roughly four percent of admissions in 2004 were IV drug users and about four percent of female admissions were pregnant.
- In 2004 there were eight admissions for youth between 10 and 17 years. Six of these admissions were for marijuana use, and two were for alcohol use.
- Of the eight admissions in 2004 for youth between 10 and 17 years, six were male and seven were White.



Indicator 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment

The number of admissions to publicly funded alcohol and other drug treatment facilities in California and rate of admission per 100,000 population 10 to 69 years.

Table/Figure 3.1

Number of Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment
and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Number of Treatment Admissions	142	188	232	271	273
Population 10-69	13,308	13,621	13,852	14,176	14,261
Rate per 100,000	1067.0	1380.2	1674.8	1911.7	1914.3
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	842.3	915.6	908.4	862.1	801.7

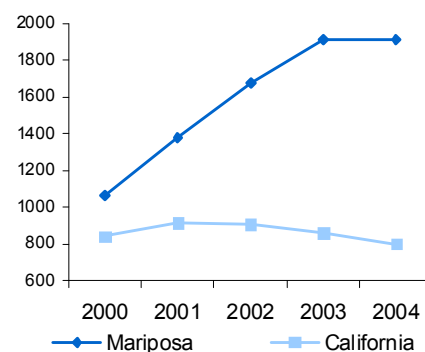


Table 3.2

AOD Treatment Admissions by Primary Drug Type, Percent of Total
Admissions, and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
TOTAL ADMISSIONS	142	188	232	271	273
Methamphetamines	17 12.0% 127.7	39 20.7% 286.3	39 16.8% 281.5	63 23.2% 444.4	89 32.6% 624.1
Alcohol	109 76.8% 819.1	113 60.1% 829.6	151 65.1% 1090.1	154 56.8% 1086.3	121 44.3% 848.5
Marijuana	10 7.0% 75.1	27 14.4% 198.2	29 12.5% 209.4	40 14.8% 282.2	49 17.9% 343.6
Heroin	2 1.4% 15.0	0 0.0% 0.0	4 1.7% 28.9	5 1.8% 35.3	3 1.1% 21.0
Crack/Cocaine	0 0.0% 0.0	0 0.0% 0.0	1 0.4% 7.2	2 0.7% 14.1	7 2.6% 49.1
Other Drugs	4 2.8% 30.1	9 4.8% 66.1	8 3.4% 57.8	7 2.6% 49.4	4 1.5% 28.0

Figure 3.2

2000 Admissions by Primary Drug Type

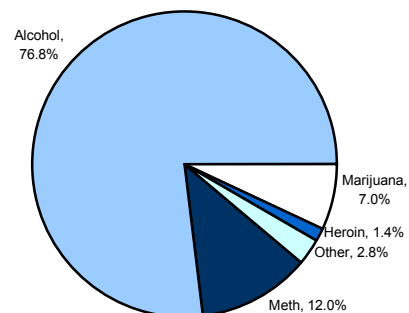
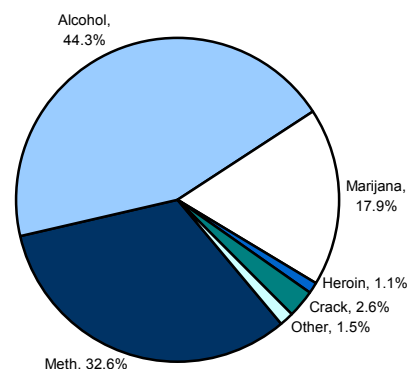


Figure 3.3

2004 Admissions by Primary Drug Type



Indicator 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment (Continued)

Table 3.3
Treatment Admissions by Client Age and Age-Specific Rate per 100,000 Population

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
TOTAL ADMISSIONS		142	188	232	271	273
10-17 Years	Number	4	19	14	16	8
	Population	1,936	1,969	1,963	1,952	1,908
	Rate per 100,000	206.6	965.0	713.2	819.7	419.3
	Percent of Total	2.8%	10.1%	6.0%	5.9%	2.9%
18-24 Years	Number	11	35	36	48	52
	Population	1,246	1,325	1,399	1,458	1,541
	Rate per 100,000	882.8	2641.5	2573.3	3292.2	3374.4
	Percent of Total	7.7%	18.6%	15.5%	17.7%	19.0%
25-34 Years	Number	49	41	47	54	61
	Population	1,599	1,546	1,528	1,509	1,502
	Rate per 100,000	3064.4	2652.0	3075.9	3578.5	4061.3
	Percent of Total	34.5%	21.8%	20.3%	19.9%	22.3%
35-44 Years	Number	40	58	79	78	77
	Population	2,650	2,640	2,560	2,528	2,442
	Rate per 100,000	1509.4	2197.0	3085.9	3085.4	3153.2
	Percent of Total	28.2%	30.9%	34.1%	28.8%	28.2%
45-54 Years	Number	25	25	39	59	58
	Population	2,765	2,904	3,015	3,125	3,146
	Rate per 100,000	904.2	860.9	1293.5	1888.0	1843.6
	Percent of Total	17.6%	13.3%	16.8%	21.8%	21.2%
55-64 Years	Number	11	9	15	12	12
	Population	2,235	2,307	2,420	2,554	2,635
	Rate per 100,000	492.2	390.1	619.8	469.9	455.4
	Percent of Total	7.7%	4.8%	6.5%	4.4%	4.4%
65+ Years	Number	2	1	2	4	5
	Population	2,981	3,087	3,174	3,328	3,438
	Rate per 100,000	67.1	32.4	63.0	120.2	145.4
	Percent of Total	1.4%	0.5%	0.9%	1.5%	1.8%

Indicator 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment (Continued)

Table 3.4
Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment by Client Race/Ethnicity and Rate per 100,000

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
TOTAL ADMISSIONS		142	188	232	271	273
American Indian	Number	13	10	15	17	32
	Population	449	458	463	470	472
	Rate per 100,000	2895.3	2183.4	3239.7	3617.0	6779.7
	Percent of Total	9.2%	5.3%	6.5%	6.3%	11.7%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	0	3	1	0	8
	Population	140	145	146	144	143
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	2069.0	684.9	0.0	5594.4
	Percent of Total	0.0%	1.6%	0.4%	0.0%	2.9%
Black	Number	3	2	0	1	1
	Population	103	103	105	108	108
	Rate per 100,000	2912.6	1941.7	0.0	925.9	925.9
	Percent of Total	2.1%	1.1%	0.0%	0.4%	0.4%
Hispanic	Number	3	10	8	16	12
	Population	1,097	1,111	1,119	1,131	1,144
	Rate per 100,000	273.5	900.1	714.9	1414.7	1049.0
	Percent of Total	2.1%	5.3%	3.4%	5.9%	4.4%
White	Number	123	162	208	237	220
	Population	11,184	11,459	11,669	11,967	12,033
	Rate per 100,000	1099.8	1413.7	1782.5	1980.4	1828.3
	Percent of Total	86.6%	86.2%	89.7%	87.5%	80.6%
Other	Number	0	1	0	0	0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Indicator 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment (Continued)

Figure 3.4
Mariposa County
Treatment
Admission Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Primary Drug
Type

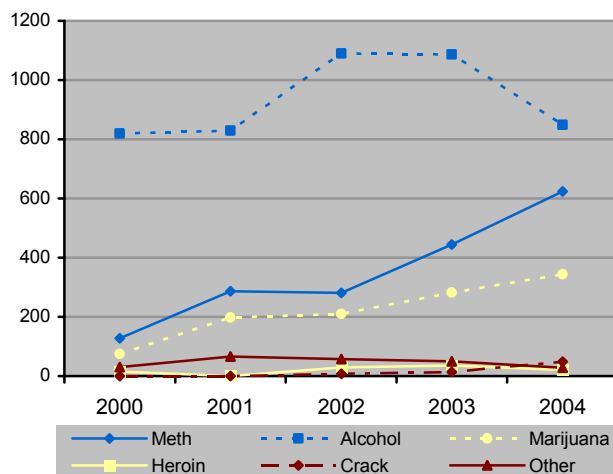


Figure 3.5
Mariposa County
Treatment
Admission Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Client Age

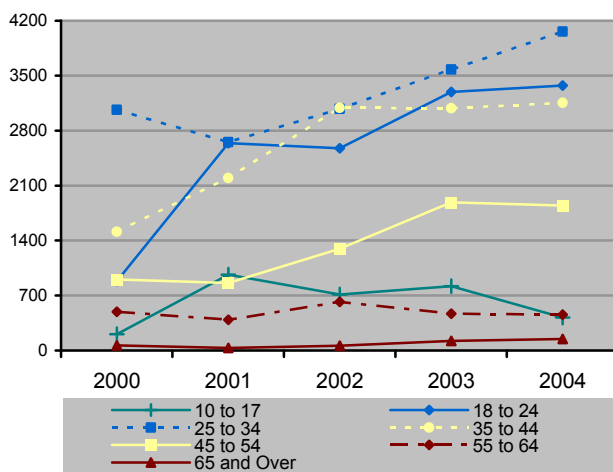
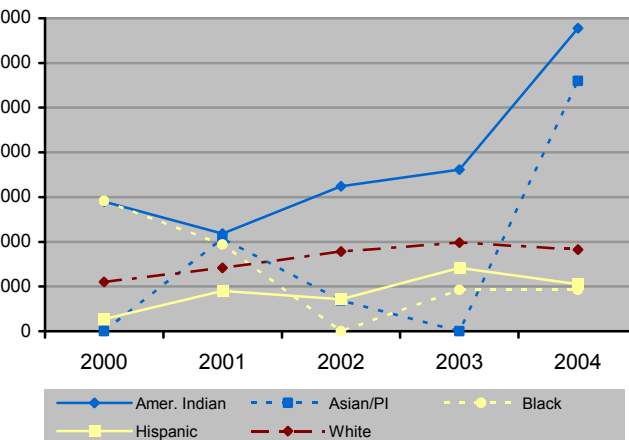


Figure 3.6
Mariposa County
Treatment
Admission Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Client Race/
Ethnicity



Indicator 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment (Continued)

Table 3.5
Characteristics of Clients Admitted to Alcohol and Drug Treatment

		2000		2001		2002		2003		2004	
TOTAL COUNTY ADMISSIONS		142	100.0%	188	100.0%	232	100.0%	271	100.0%	273	100.0%
Gender	Male	99	69.7%	116	61.7%	141	60.8%	192	70.8%	169	61.9%
	Female	43	30.3%	72	38.3%	91	39.2%	79	29.2%	104	38.1%
Age Initiated Substance Use	Under 10	9	6.3%	11	5.9%	11	4.7%	18	6.6%	11	4.0%
	11 to 12	15	10.6%	12	6.4%	27	11.6%	35	12.9%	37	13.6%
	13 to 14	30	21.1%	43	22.9%	43	18.5%	40	14.8%	43	15.8%
	15 to 17	43	30.3%	56	29.8%	78	33.6%	85	31.4%	79	28.9%
	18 to 20	19	13.4%	26	13.8%	30	12.9%	34	12.5%	39	14.3%
	21 and over	23	16.2%	33	17.6%	37	15.9%	50	18.5%	60	22.0%
IV Drug Users	Yes	6	4.2%	8	4.3%	11	4.7%	5	1.8%	12	4.4%
	No	136	95.8%	180	95.7%	221	95.3%	266	98.2%	261	95.6%
Pregnant	Yes	2	4.7%	2	2.8%	1	1.1%	7	8.9%	4	3.8%

Indicator 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment (Continued)

Table 3.6
AOD Treatment Admissions by Primary Drug Type, Percent of Total
Admissions, and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-17 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
TOTAL ADMISSIONS		4	19	14	16	8
Methamphetamines	Number	1	2	0	2	0
	Population 10-17	1,936	1,969	1,963	1,952	1,908
	Percent of Total	25.0%	10.5%	0.0%	12.5%	0.0%
	Rate per 100,000	51.7	101.6	0.0	102.5	0.0
Alcohol	Number	1	4	3	1	2
	Population 10-17	1,936	1,969	1,963	1,952	1,908
	Percent of Total	25.0%	21.1%	21.4%	6.3%	25.0%
	Rate per 100,000	51.7	203.1	152.8	51.2	104.8
Marijuana	Number	2	13	11	12	6
	Population 10-17	1,936	1,969	1,963	1,952	1,908
	Percent of Total	50.0%	68.4%	78.6%	75.0%	75.0%
	Rate per 100,000	103.3	660.2	560.4	614.8	314.5
Heroin	Number	0	0	0	0	
	Population 10-17	1,936	1,969	1,963	1,952	1,908
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Crack/Cocaine	Number	0	0	0	1	
	Population 10-17	1,936	1,969	1,963	1,952	1,908
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	6.3%	0.0%
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	51.2	0.0
Other Drugs	Number	0	0	0	0	0
	Population 10-17	1,936	1,969	1,963	1,952	1,908
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Indicator 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment (Continued)

Table 3.7

AOD Treatment Admissions among Youth Under Age 18 by Client Race/Ethnicity, Rate per 100,000 Population 10 to 17, and Percent of Total Admissions

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
TOTAL ADMISSIONS UNDER 18 YEARS		4	19	14	16	8
Male	Number	4	11	11	10	6
	Population 10-17	976	996	994	997	978
	Rate per 100,000	409.8	1104.4	1106.6	1003.0	613.5
	Percent of Total	100.0%	57.9%	78.6%	62.5%	75.0%
Female	Number	0	8	3	6	2
	Population 10-17	960	973	696	955	930
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	822.2	431.0	628.3	215.1
	Percent of Total	0.0%	42.1%	21.4%	37.5%	25.0%
American Indian	Number	1	0	1	1	0
	Population 10-17	107	103	95	92	83
	Rate per 100,000	934.6	0.0	1052.6	1087.0	0.0
	Percent of Total	25.0%	0.0%	7.1%	6.3%	0.0%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	0	0	0	0	0
	Population 10-17	15	19	19	17	15
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Black	Number	0	0	0	1	0
	Population 10-17	6	5	6	8	7
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	12500.0	0.0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	6.3%	0.0%
Hispanic	Number	0	0	0	1	1
	Population 10-17	184	175	168	165	171
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	606.1	584.8
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	6.3%	12.5%
White	Number	3	19	13	13	7
	Population 10-17	1,548	1,591	1,601	1,595	1,564
	Rate per 100,000	193.8	1194.2	812.0	815.0	447.6
	Percent of Total	75.0%	100.0%	92.9%	81.3%	87.5%
Other	Number	0	0	0	0	0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Alcohol and Drug-Related Crime

Key Findings

- In 2004 there were 173 arrests for drug-related crimes, an increase from 104 in 2000. The rate of arrest in 2004 was 1213 arrests per 100,000, higher than the statewide average of 1023 per 100,000.
- Roughly 26 percent of arrests for drug-related crimes in 2004 were for marijuana and about 26 percent of arrests were for dangerous drugs. Other drug violations accounted for about 47 percent of the total.
- In 2004 85 percent of drug-related arrests were for Whites, and about 11 percent were for Hispanics.
- Drug-related arrests were concentrated for individuals between 18 and 44 years, who accounted for about three-quarters of all drug-related arrests. The highest rate of arrest was for individuals between 18 and 24 years at a rate of 3310 per 100,000. Youth between 10 and 17 years accounted for about seven percent of the total.
- In 2004 there were 12 drug-related arrests for youth between 10 and 17 years, and seven were male. Of the 12 arrests, 11 were White.
- In 2004 there were 340 arrests for alcohol-related crimes, an increase from 256 in 2000. The rate of arrest in 2004 was 2384 per 100,000, more than double the statewide average of 1087 per 100,000.
- Roughly 57 percent of alcohol-related arrests in 2004 were for driving under the influence, and about 40 percent were for drunkenness. Liquor law violations accounted for about three percent of the total.
- Roughly 83 percent of arrests for alcohol-related crime in 2004 were for Whites, and about 12 percent were for Hispanics, who had the highest rate of arrest, along with Blacks.
- In 2004 individuals between 18 and 24 years accounted for about 28 percent of arrests for alcohol-related crime at a rate of 6165 per 100,000, significantly higher than any other age group.
- There were eight arrests for alcohol-related crime in 2004 for youth between 10 and 17 years, and seven were male. Six of the eight were White.



Indicator 4: Arrests for Drug-Related Crime

The number of felony and misdemeanor arrests for drug crimes, including dangerous drugs, narcotics, marijuana, and other drug violations and rate per 100,000 population 10 to 69 years.

Table/Figure 4.1

Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Drug Offenses and Rate per 100,000 Population 10 to 69 Years

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Number of Drug Arrests	104	111	91	87	173
Population 10-69	13,308	13,621	13,852	14,176	14,261
Rate per 100,000	781.5	814.9	656.9	613.7	1213.1
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	961.8	930.4	939.7	985.7	1023.4

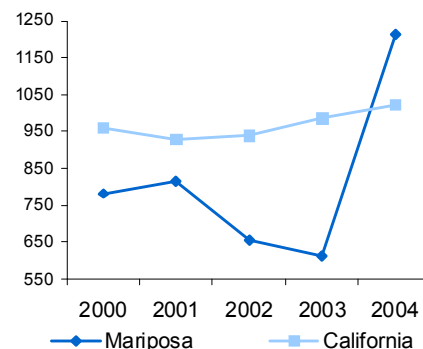


Table 4.2

Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Drug Offenses by Specific Offense and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL DRUG ARRESTS		104	111	91	87	173
Dangerous Drugs	Number	35	22	29	15	45
	Population 10-69	13,308	13,621	13,852	14,176	14,261
	Rate per 100,000	263.0	161.5	209.4	105.8	315.5
	Percent of Total	33.7%	19.8%	31.9%	17.2%	26.0%
Narcotics	Number	5	0	1	1	1
	Population 10-69	13,308	13,621	13,852	14,176	14,261
	Rate per 100,000	37.6	0.0	7.2	7.1	7.0
	Percent of Total	4.8%	0.0%	1.1%	1.1%	0.6%
Marijuana	Number	30	44	22	30	45
	Population 10-69	13,308	13,621	13,852	14,176	14,261
	Rate per 100,000	225.4	323.0	158.8	211.6	315.5
	Percent of Total	28.8%	39.6%	24.2%	34.5%	26.0%
Other Drug Violations	Number	34	45	39	41	82
	Population 10-69	13,308	13,621	13,852	14,176	14,261
	Rate per 100,000	255.5	330.4	281.5	289.2	575.0
	Percent of Total	32.7%	40.5%	42.9%	47.1%	47.4%

Indicator 4: Arrests for Drug-Related Crime (Continued)

Table 4.3

Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Drug Offenses
by Race/Ethnicity of Offender and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL DRUG ARRESTS		104	111	91	87	173
American Indian	Number	4	5	2	6	4
	Population	449	458	463	470	472
	Rate per 100,000	890.9	1091.7	432.0	1276.6	847.5
	Percent of Total	3.8%	4.5%	2.2%	6.9%	2.3%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	1	0	1	0	0
	Population	140	145	146	144	143
	Rate per 100,000	714.3	0.0	684.9	0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total	1.0%	0.0%	1.1%	0.0%	0.0%
Black	Number	0	1	0	0	3
	Population	103	103	105	108	108
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	970.9	0.0	0.0	2777.8
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.9%	0.0%	0.0%	1.7%
Hispanic	Number	6	7	3	10	19
	Population	1,097	1,111	1,119	1,131	1,144
	Rate per 100,000	546.9	630.1	268.1	884.2	1660.8
	Percent of Total	5.8%	6.3%	3.3%	11.5%	11.0%
White	Number	93	98	85	71	147
	Population	11,184	11,459	11,669	11,967	12,033
	Rate per 100,000	831.5	855.2	728.4	593.3	1221.6
	Percent of Total	89.4%	88.3%	93.4%	81.6%	85.0%
Other	Number	0	0	0	0	0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Indicator 4: Arrests for Drug-Related Crime (Continued)

Table 4.4
Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Drug Offenses
by Age of Offender and Age-Specific Rate per 100,000 Population

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL DRUG ARRESTS		104	111	91	87	173
10-17 Years	Number	7	17	9	4	12
	Population	1,936	1,969	1,963	1,952	1,908
	Rate per 100,000	361.6	863.4	458.5	204.9	628.9
	Percent of Total	6.7%	15.3%	9.9%	4.6%	6.9%
18-24 Years	Number	26	31	23	28	51
	Population	1,246	1,325	1,399	1,458	1,541
	Rate per 100,000	2086.7	2339.6	1644.0	1920.4	3309.5
	Percent of Total	25.0%	27.9%	25.3%	32.2%	29.5%
25-34 Years	Number	25	18	20	16	42
	Population	1,599	1,546	1,528	1,509	1,502
	Rate per 100,000	1563.5	1164.3	1308.9	1060.3	2796.3
	Percent of Total	24.0%	16.2%	22.0%	18.4%	24.3%
35-44 Years	Number	31	31	29	27	37
	Population	2,650	2,640	2,560	2,528	2,442
	Rate per 100,000	1169.8	1174.2	1132.8	1068.0	1515.2
	Percent of Total	29.8%	27.9%	31.9%	31.0%	21.4%
45-54 Years	Number	13	10	10	11	27
	Population	2,765	2,904	3,015	3,125	3,146
	Rate per 100,000	470.2	344.4	331.7	352.0	858.2
	Percent of Total	12.5%	9.0%	11.0%	12.6%	15.6%
55-64 Years	Number	2	3	0	0	3
	Population	2,235	2,307	2,420	2,554	2,635
	Rate per 100,000	89.5	130.0	0.0	0.0	113.9
	Percent of Total	1.9%	2.7%	0.0%	0.0%	1.7%
65+ Years	Number	0	1	0	1	1
	Population	2,981	3,087	3,174	3,328	3,438
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	32.4	0.0	30.0	29.1
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.9%	0.0%	1.1%	0.6%

Indicator 4: Arrests for Drug-Related Crime (Continued)

Figure 4.2
Mariposa County
Drug Arrest Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
for Drug Offenses

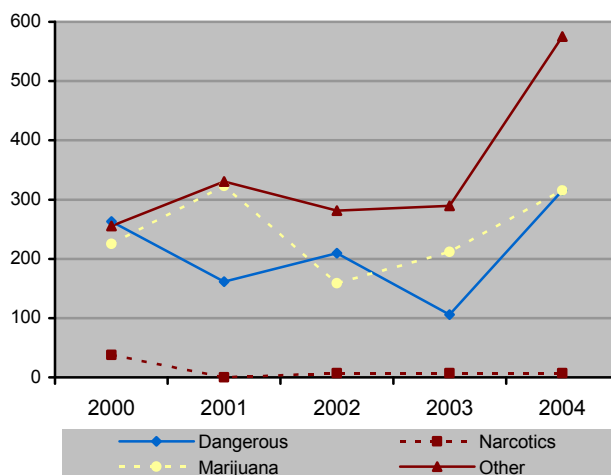


Figure 4.3
Mariposa County
Drug Arrest Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Client Age
Group

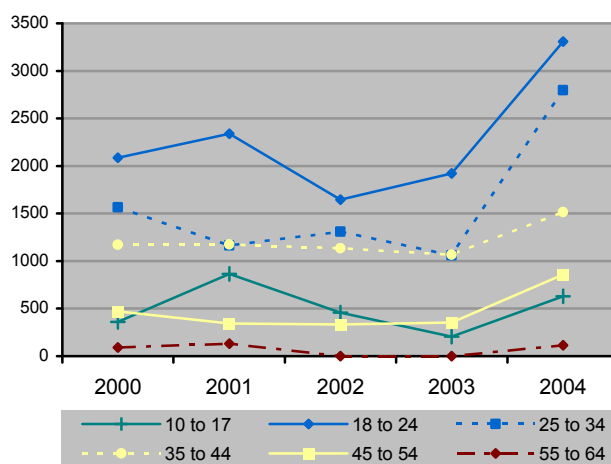
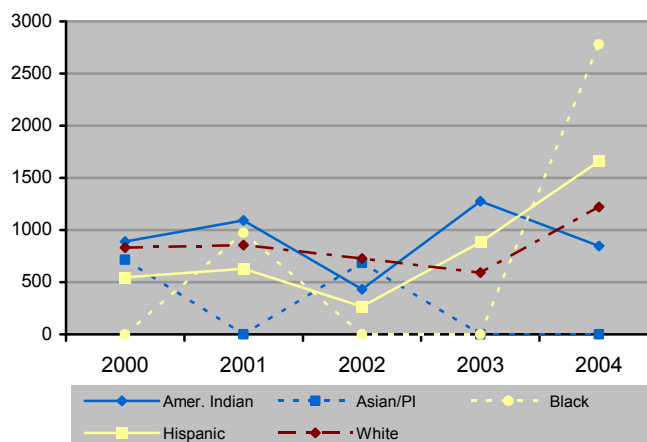


Figure 4.4
Mariposa County
Drug Arrest Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Client Race/
Ethnicity



Indicator 4: Arrests for Drug-Related Crime (Continued)

Table 4.5

Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Drug Offenses by Gender and Race among Underage Offenders and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-17 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL DRUG ARRESTS UNDER 18 YEARS		7	17	9	4	12
Male	Number	5	13	5	2	7
	Population 10-17	976	996	994	997	978
	Rate per 100,000	512.3	1305.2	503.0	200.6	715.7
	Percent of Total	71.4%	76.5%	55.6%	50.0%	58.3%
Female	Number	2	4	4	2	5
	Population 10-17	960	973	696	955	930
	Rate per 100,000	208.3	411.1	574.7	209.4	537.6
	Percent of Total	28.6%	23.5%	44.4%	50.0%	41.7%
American Indian	Number	0	0	0	0	0
	Population 10-17	107	103	95	92	83
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	1	0	0	0	0
	Population 10-17	15	19	19	17	15
	Rate per 100,000	6666.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total	14.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Black	Number	0	0	0	0	0
	Population 10-17	6	5	6	8	7
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Hispanic	Number	0	1	0	0	1
	Population 10-17	184	175	168	165	171
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	571.4	0.0	0.0	584.8
	Percent of Total	0.0%	5.9%	0.0%	0.0%	8.3%
White	Number	6	16	9	4	11
	Population 10-17	1,548	1,591	1,601	1,595	1,564
	Rate per 100,000	387.6	1005.7	562.1	250.8	703.3
	Percent of Total	85.7%	94.1%	100.0%	100.0%	91.7%
Other	Number	0	0	0	0	0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Indicator 5: Arrests for Alcohol-Related Crime

The number of felony and misdemeanor arrests for alcohol-related crimes, including felony and misdemeanor driving under-the-influence, public drunkenness, and liquor law violations and rate per 100,000 population 10 to 69 years.

Table/Figure 5.1

Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Alcohol Offenses and Rate per 100,000 Population 10 to 69 Years

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Number of Alcohol Arrests	256	216	259	277	340
Population 10-69	13,308	13,621	13,852	14,176	14,261
Rate per 100,000	1923.7	1585.8	1869.8	1954.0	2384.1
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	1238.2	1166.6	1124.7	1127.8	1087.4

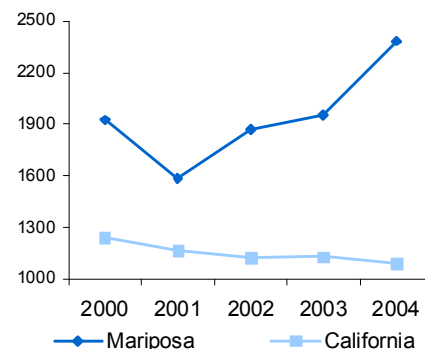


Table 5.2

Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Alcohol Offenses by Specific Offense and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL ALCOHOL ARRESTS		256	216	259	277	340
Driving-Under-the-Influence	Number	133	127	152	176	194
	Population 10-69	13,308	13,621	13,852	14,176	14,261
	Rate per 100,000	999.4	932.4	1097.3	1241.5	1360.4
	Percent of Total	52.0%	58.8%	58.7%	63.5%	57.1%
Drunk	Number	102	80	102	95	137
	Population 10-69	13,308	13,621	13,852	14,176	14,261
	Rate per 100,000	766.5	587.3	736.4	670.1	960.7
	Percent of Total	39.8%	37.0%	39.4%	34.3%	40.3%
Liquor Law Violations	Number	21	9	5	6	9
	Population 10-69	13,308	13,621	13,852	14,176	14,261
	Rate per 100,000	157.8	66.1	36.1	42.3	63.1
	Percent of Total	8.2%	4.2%	1.9%	2.2%	2.6%

Indicator 5: Arrests for Alcohol-Related Crime (Continued)

Table 5.3

Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Alcohol Offenses
by Race/Ethnicity of Offender and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL ALCOHOL ARRESTS		256	216	259	277	340
American Indian	Number	9	13	12	14	12
	Population	449	458	463	470	472
	Rate per 100,000	2004.5	2838.4	2591.8	2978.7	2542.4
	Percent of Total	3.5%	6.0%	4.6%	5.1%	3.5%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	1	1	4	0	0
	Population	140	145	146	144	143
	Rate per 100,000	714.3	689.7	2739.7	0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total	0.4%	0.5%	1.5%	0.0%	0.0%
Black	Number	2	0	2	0	4
	Population	103	103	105	108	108
	Rate per 100,000	1941.7	0.0	1904.8	0.0	3703.7
	Percent of Total	0.8%	0.0%	0.8%	0.0%	1.2%
Hispanic	Number	19	10	13	23	41
	Population	1,097	1,111	1,119	1,131	1,144
	Rate per 100,000	1732.0	900.1	1161.8	2033.6	3583.9
	Percent of Total	7.4%	4.6%	5.0%	8.3%	12.1%
White	Number	224	191	227	239	281
	Population	11,184	11,459	11,669	11,967	12,033
	Rate per 100,000	2002.9	1666.8	1945.3	1997.2	2335.2
	Percent of Total	87.5%	88.4%	87.6%	86.3%	82.6%
Other	Number	1	1	1	1	2
	Percent of Total	0.4%	0.5%	0.4%	0.4%	0.6%

Indicator 5: Arrests for Alcohol-Related Crime (Continued)

Table 5.4
Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Alcohol Offenses
by Age of Offender and Age-Specific Rate per 100,000 Population

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL ALCOHOL ARRESTS		256	216	259	277	340
10-17 Years	Number	6	6	9	9	8
	Population	1,936	1,969	1,963	1,952	1,908
	Rate per 100,000	309.9	304.7	458.5	461.1	419.3
	Percent of Total	2.3%	2.8%	3.5%	3.2%	2.4%
18-24 Years	Number	58	47	51	50	95
	Population	1,246	1,325	1,399	1,458	1,541
	Rate per 100,000	4654.9	3547.2	3645.5	3429.4	6164.8
	Percent of Total	22.7%	21.8%	19.7%	18.1%	27.9%
25-34 Years	Number	51	35	49	43	50
	Population	1,599	1,546	1,528	1,509	1,502
	Rate per 100,000	3189.5	2263.9	3206.8	2849.6	3328.9
	Percent of Total	19.9%	16.2%	18.9%	15.5%	14.7%
35-44 Years	Number	69	57	51	81	86
	Population	2,650	2,640	2,560	2,528	2,442
	Rate per 100,000	2603.8	2159.1	1992.2	3204.1	3521.7
	Percent of Total	27.0%	26.4%	19.7%	29.2%	25.3%
45-54 Years	Number	52	47	70	69	69
	Population	2,765	2,904	3,015	3,125	3,146
	Rate per 100,000	1880.7	1618.5	2321.7	2208.0	2193.3
	Percent of Total	20.3%	21.8%	27.0%	24.9%	20.3%
55-64 Years	Number	18	18	23	20	26
	Population	2,235	2,307	2,420	2,554	2,635
	Rate per 100,000	805.4	780.2	950.4	783.1	986.7
	Percent of Total	7.0%	8.3%	8.9%	7.2%	7.6%
65+ Years	Number	2	6	6	5	6
	Population	2,981	3,087	3,174	3,328	3,438
	Rate per 100,000	67.1	194.4	189.0	150.2	174.5
	Percent of Total	0.8%	2.8%	2.3%	1.8%	1.8%

Indicator 5: Arrests for Alcohol-Related Crime (Continued)

Figure 5.2
Mariposa County
Alcohol Arrest Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
for Alcohol
Offenses

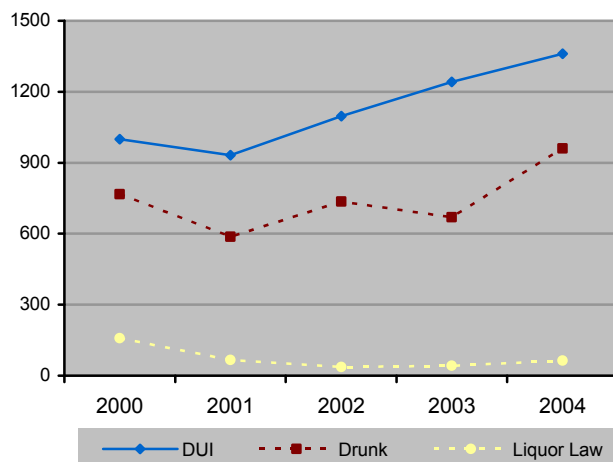


Figure 5.3
Mariposa County
Alcohol Arrest Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Client Age
Group

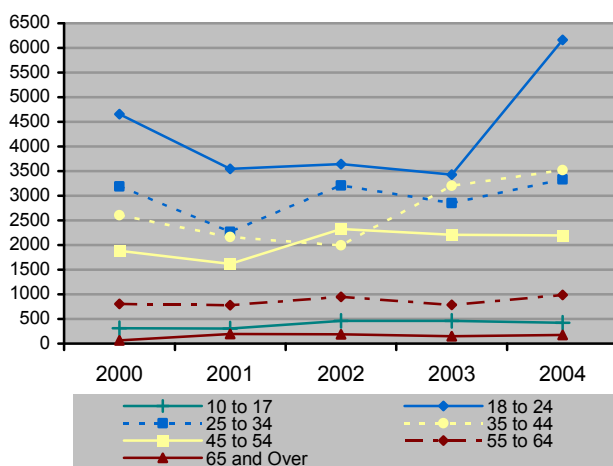
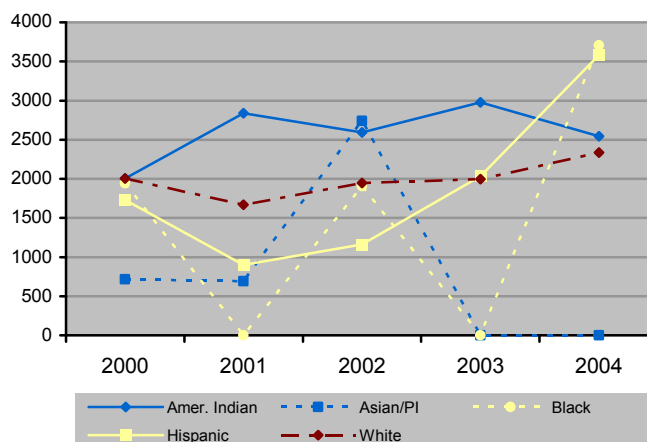


Figure 5.4
Mariposa County
Alcohol Arrest Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Client Race/
Ethnicity



Indicator 5: Arrests for Alcohol-Related Crime (Continued)

Table 5.5

Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Alcohol Offenses by Gender and Race among Underage Offenders and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-17 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL ALCOHOL ARRESTS UNDER 18 YEARS		6	6	9	9	8
Male	Number	3	6	6	7	7
	Population 10-17	976	996	994	997	978
	Rate per 100,000	307.4	602.4	603.6	702.1	715.7
	Percent of Total	50.0%	100.0%	66.7%	77.8%	87.5%
Female	Number	3	0	3	2	1
	Population 10-17	960	973	696	955	930
	Rate per 100,000	312.5	0.0	431.0	209.4	107.5
	Percent of Total	50.0%	0.0%	33.3%	22.2%	12.5%
American Indian	Number	0	0	0	1	0
	Population 10-17	107	103	95	92	83
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	1087.0	0.0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	11.1%	0.0%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	0	0	0	0	0
	Population 10-17	15	19	19	17	15
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Black	Number	0	0	0	0	0
	Population 10-17	6	5	6	8	7
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Hispanic	Number	1	0	0	2	2
	Population 10-17	184	175	168	165	171
	Rate per 100,000	543.5	0.0	0.0	1212.1	1169.6
	Percent of Total	16.7%	0.0%	0.0%	22.2%	25.0%
White	Number	5	6	9	6	6
	Population 10-17	1,548	1,591	1,601	1,595	1,564
	Rate per 100,000	323.0	377.1	562.1	376.2	383.6
	Percent of Total	83.3%	100.0%	100.0%	66.7%	75.0%
Other	Number	0	0	0	0	0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Drinking and Driving

Key Findings

- In 2003 there was one fatality in alcohol-involved accidents, down from two in 2000. The fatality rate in 2003 was 5.6 fatalities per 100,000, higher than the California state average of 4.0 per 100,000.
- There were 28 alcohol-involved collisions in 2003, which represented about 9.3 percent of the total. A total of 19 persons were injured in alcohol-involved collisions in 2003.
- In 2003 there were 29 parties who had been drinking in alcohol-involved accidents, and about 86 percent were male. About 90 percent were White and about seven percent were Hispanic.
- Of the 29 parties in alcohol-involved accidents in 2003, nine were between 35 and 44 years, eight were between 25 and 34 years, and six were between 18 and 24 years.
- In 2003 there was one underage party less than 21 years who had been drinking in alcohol-involved accidents, a decrease from three in 2000.
- In 2003, an estimated 37 percent of youth had ridden in a car with someone who had been drinking, and increase from 33 percent in 2000. The statewide average in 2003 was 20 percent.



Indicators 6: Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accidents

The number of alcohol-involved motor vehicle accidents and number of persons injured or killed and rate of admission per 100,000 population

Table/Figure 6.1

Mariposa County Fatalities in Alcohol-Involved Accidents and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Fatalities	2	2	8	1
Total Population	17,150	17,405	17,625	17,981
Rate per 100,000	11.7	11.5	45.4	5.6
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	3.6	3.8	4.0	4.0
Healthy People 2010	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0

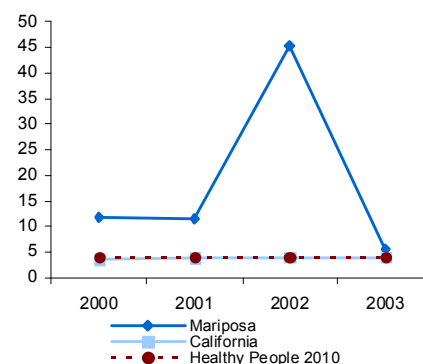


Table 6.2

Mariposa County Fatalities in Alcohol-Involved Accidents as a Percent of Total Collisions

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total Collisions (Mariposa)	286	315	338	300
Total Alcohol-Involved Collisions	25	30	45	28
Alcohol-Involved Collisions as a Percent of Total	8.7%	9.5%	13.3%	9.3%
Number of Persons Killed	2	2	8	1
Number of Persons Injured	19	30	38	19

Healthy People 2010
U.S. Department of Health and
Human Services

*Reduce the number of
traffic fatalities involving
alcohol to 4.0 per 100,000
by the year 2010*

Indicator 6: Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accidents (Continued)

Table 6.3

Parties in Alcohol-Involved Accidents Who Had Been Drinking by Party Gender and Race and Rate per 100,000 Population Ages 16 and Over

		2000	2001	2002	2003
TOTAL PARTIES WHO HAD BEEN DRINKING IN ALCOHOL-INVOLVED ACCIDENTS		26	31	46	29
Male	Number	23	27	38	25
	Population	7,161	7,338	7,502	7,709
	Rate per 100,000	321.2	367.9	506.5	324.3
	Percent of Total	88.5%	87.1%	82.6%	86.2%
Female	Number	3	4	8	4
	Population	6,809	6,961	7,101	7,291
	Rate per 100,000	44.1	57.5	112.7	54.9
	Percent of Total	11.5%	12.9%	17.4%	13.8%
Black	Number	**	**	1	0
	Population	107	108	109	110
	Rate per 100,000			917.4	0.0
	Percent of Total			2.2%	0.0%
Hispanic	Number	**	**	2	2
	Population	1,022	1,043	1,060	1,075
	Rate per 100,000			188.7	186.0
	Percent of Total			4.3%	6.9%
White	Number	**	**	29	26
	Population	11,986	12,271	12,525	12,886
	Rate per 100,000			231.5	201.8
	Percent of Total			63.0%	89.7%
Other/Unknown	Number	**	**	14	1
	Percent of Total			30.4%	3.4%

Indicator 6: Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accidents (Continued)

Table 6.4

Parties in Alcohol-Involved Accidents Who Had Been Drinking by Age and Rate per 100,000 Population

		2000	2001	2002	2003
TOTAL PARTIES WHO HAD BEEN DRINKING		26	31	46	29
10-17 Years	Number	0	0	0	0
	Population	1,936	1,969	1,963	1,952
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
18-24 Years	Number	5	6	9	6
	Population	1,246	1,325	1,399	1,458
	Rate per 100,000	401.3	452.8	643.3	411.5
	Percent of Total	19.2%	19.4%	19.6%	20.7%
25-34 Years	Number	5	7	9	8
	Population	1,599	1,546	1,528	1,509
	Rate per 100,000	312.7	452.8	589.0	530.2
	Percent of Total	19.2%	22.6%	19.6%	27.6%
35-44 Years	Number	8	4	16	9
	Population	2,650	2,640	2,560	2,528
	Rate per 100,000	301.9	151.5	625.0	356.0
	Percent of Total	30.8%	12.9%	34.8%	31.0%
45-54 Years	Number	6	10	8	5
	Population	2,765	2,904	3,015	3,125
	Rate per 100,000	217.0	344.4	265.3	160.0
	Percent of Total	23.1%	32.3%	17.4%	17.2%
55-64 Years	Number	2	2	2	1
	Population	2,235	2,307	2,420	2,554
	Rate per 100,000	89.5	86.7	82.6	39.2
	Percent of Total	7.7%	6.5%	4.3%	3.4%
65+ Years	Number	0	1	2	0
	Population	2,981	3,087	3,174	3,328
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	32.4	63.0	0.0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	3.2%	4.3%	0.0%
Other/Unknown	Number	0	1	0	0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	3.2%	0.0%	0.0%

Indicator 6: Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accidents (Continued)

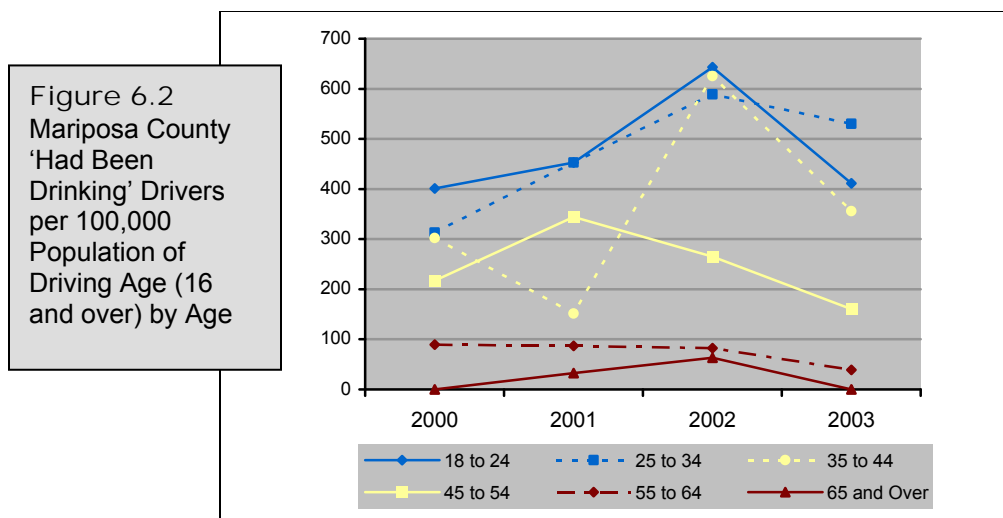


Table 6.5
Underage Parties (<21 Years) in Alcohol-Involved Accidents Who Had been Drinking by Party Gender and Race and Rate per 100,000 Population Ages 16 – 20

		2000	2001	2002	2003
TOTAL PARTIES WHO HAD BEEN DRINKING IN ALCOHOL-INVOLVED ACCIDENTS		3	5	4	1
Male	Number	2	4	4	1
	Population	646	640	637	626
	Rate per 100,000	309.6	625.0	627.9	159.7
	Percent of Total	66.7%	80.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Female	Number	1	1	0	0
	Population	488	528	568	594
	Rate per 100,000	204.9	189.4	0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total	33.3%	20.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Black	Number	**	**	0	0
	Population	23	17	7	5
	Rate per 100,000			0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total			0.0%	0.0%
Hispanic	Number	**	**	0	0
	Population	181	155	123	109
	Rate per 100,000			0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total			0.0%	0.0%
White	Number	**	**	2	0
	Population	822	880	947	978
	Rate per 100,000			211.2	0.0
	Percent of Total			50.0%	0.0%
Other/Unknown	Number	**	**	2	1
	Percent of Total			50.0%	100.0%

Indicator 6: Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accidents (Continued)

Table 6.6

Youth Who Have Ridden in a Car with Someone Who Had Been Drinking Percent of Youth Population by Gender in **Alpine, Amador, Calaveras, Inyo, Mariposa, Mono and Tuolumne** with Comparison to State Rates

	2001			2003		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Estimated Number	5,000	4,000	2,000	6,000	3,000	3,000
Estimated Population	16,000	8,000	8,000	16,000	9,000	7,000
Percent of Total	33.3%	46.0%	20.3%	37.1%	31.3%	44.1%
CALIFORNIA Estimated Percent of Total	18.7%	19.0%	18.5%	20.0%	19.0%	21.0%

Figure 6.3

Percent of Youth Who Have Ridden in a Car with Someone Who Had Been Drinking



Healthy People 2010
U.S. Department of Health and
Human Services

*Reduce the number of high
school students who have
ridden in a car with someone
who had been drinking to
30% by the year 2010*

Alcohol and Drug-Related Morbidity

Key Findings

- In 2003 there were two hospitalizations due to alcohol and drug use at a rate of 11.1 hospitalizations per 100,000, well below the statewide rate of 89.7 per 100,000.
- The two hospitalizations in 2003 were due to alcohol-related causes. One was for alcohol-dependence syndrome, and one was for alcohol gastritis.



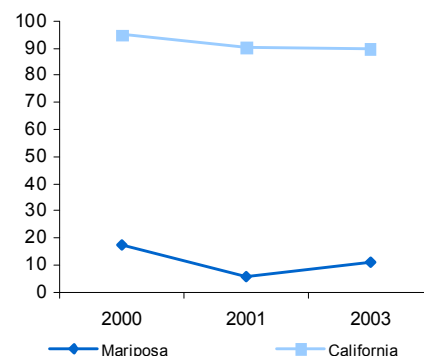
Indicator 7: Hospitalizations Due to Alcohol and Drug Use

The number of hospital admissions due to alcohol and drug-related causes and rate per 100,000 population.

Table/Figure 7.1

Number of Hospital Admissions Due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes (Combined) and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

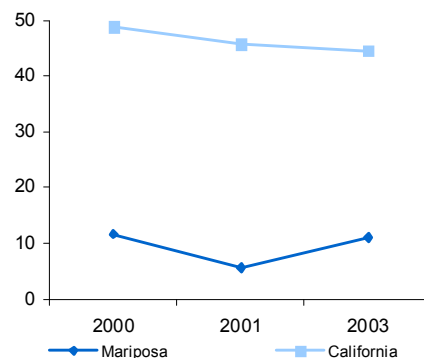
	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Admissions	3	1	**	2
Total Population	17,150	17,405	17,625	17,981
Hospitalization Rate per 100,000	17.5	5.7	**	11.1
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	94.8	90.1	**	89.7



Table/Figure 7.2

Number of Hospital Admissions Due to *Alcohol*-Related Causes and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

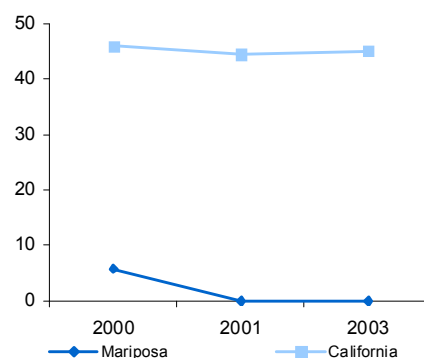
	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Admissions	2	1	**	2
Total Population	17,150	17,405	17,625	17,981
Hospitalization Rate per 100,000	11.7	5.7	**	11.1
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	48.9	45.7	**	44.6



Table/Figure 7.3

Number of Hospital Admissions Due to *Drug-Related* Causes and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Admissions	1	0	**	0
Total Population	17,150	17,405	17,625	17,981
Hospitalization Rate per 100,000	5.8	0.0	**	0.0
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	45.9	44.4	**	45.1



Indicator 7: Hospitalizations Due to Alcohol and Drug Use (Continued)

Table 7.4
Number of Hospital Admissions Due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes by Specific Cause

	2000		2001		2002		2003	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
TOTAL ALCOHOL-RELATED HOSPITALIZATIONS	2	100.0	1	100.0	**	**	2	100.0
Alcohol Psychosis	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Alcohol Abuse	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	0	0.0	1	100.0	**	**	1	50.0
Alcohol Gastritis	2	100.0	0	0.0	**	**	1	50.0
Alcoholic Liver Disease	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Fetal Alcohol Syndrome	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Alcohol Poisoning	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Excessive Blood Level of Alcohol	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
TOTAL DRUG-RELATED HOSPITALIZATIONS	1	100.0	0	100.0	**	**	0	100.0
Drug Psychosis	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Dependence								
Barbituates	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Cannabis	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Cocaine	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Hallucinogen	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Inhalant	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Morphine	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Stimulant	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Combination	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Unspecified	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Maternal Drug Dependence	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Abuse								
Amphetamine	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Antidepressant	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Cannabis	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Cocaine	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Hallucinogen	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Morphine	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Sedative	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Other, Mixed or Unspecified	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Drug Poisonings	1	100.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Drug Exposure in Newborns	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Fetal Damage due to Maternal Drug Use	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Drug Polyneuropathy	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0

** OSHPD admissions data not available for 2002.

Alcohol and Drug-Related Mortality

Key Findings

- In 2003 there were seven deaths due to alcohol and drug use. The fatality rate in 2003 was 40.4 deaths per 100,000, almost double the statewide average rate of 20.9 per 100,000.
- In 2003 there were two deaths due to cirrhosis of the liver at a rate of 10.0 per 100,000, significantly higher than the Healthy People 2010 goal of 3.2 deaths per 100,000.
- In 2003 there were five drug-induced deaths, an increase from zero drug-induced deaths in 2000. The rate of deaths in 2003 was 30.5 deaths per 100,000, substantially higher than the Healthy People 2010 goal of 1.2 deaths per 100,000.
- Of the seven deaths due to alcohol and drug use in 2003, three were for accidental drug poisoning, two for intentional drug self-poisoning, and two for alcoholic liver disease.
- Of the seven deaths due to alcohol and drug use in 2003, five were male. Three deaths were for individuals between 35 and 44 years, two were for individuals between 45 and 54 years, and one individual was between 25 and 34 years. One individual was over 64 years.
- Whites accounted for all deaths due to alcohol and drug use in 2003.



Indicator 8: Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug Use

The number of deaths due to alcohol and drug-related causes and age adjusted death rate per 100,000 population.

Table/Figure 8.1

Number of Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes and Age-Adjusted Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Deaths	1	9	6	7
Total Population	17,150	17,405	17,625	17,981
Age Adjusted Death Rate per 100,000	4.9	40.8	23.6	40.4
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	19.0	19.2	20.1	20.9

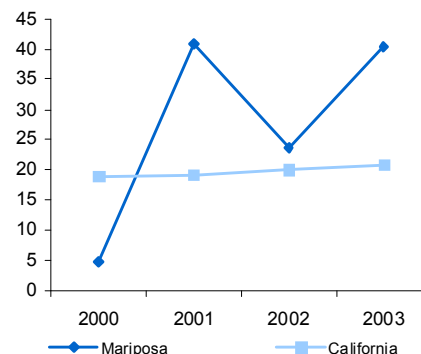


Table 8.2

Number of Deaths Due to Cirrhosis of the Liver and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Healthy People 2010 Objective

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Deaths	1	5	2	2
Total Population	17,150	17,405	17,625	17,981
Age Adjusted Death Rate per 100,000	4.9	20.9	7.2	10.0
Healthy People 2010	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2

Healthy People 2010
U.S. Department of Health and
Human Services

Objectives 26-2

*Reduce the rate of
cirrhosis deaths
to 3.2 per 100,000
by the year 2010.*

...

Objectives 26-3

*Reduce the rate of
drug-induced deaths
to 1.2 per 100,000
population
by the year 2010*

Table 8.3

Number of Drug-Induced Deaths and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Healthy People 2010 Objective

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Deaths	0	2	2	5
Total Population	17,150	17,405	17,625	17,981
Age Adjusted Death Rate per 100,000	0.0	7.6	8.9	30.5
Healthy People 2010	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2

Indicator 8: Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug Use **(Continued)**

Table 8.4
Number of Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes by Specific Cause

		2000		2001		2002		2003	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
TOTAL ALCOHOL AND DRUG-RELATED DEATHS		1	100.0	9	100.0	6	100.0	7	100.0
Deaths Due to Alcohol Use	Alcohol Psychosis	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcohol Abuse	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	0	0.0	1	11.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcoholic Polyneuropathy	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Degeneration of the Nervous System	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	16.7	0	0.0
	Alcoholic Myopathy	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcoholic Cardiomyopathy	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	16.7	0	0.0
	Alcoholic Gastritis	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcoholic Liver Disease	1	100.0	5	55.6	2	33.3	2	28.6
	Fetal Alcohol Syndrome	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Fetus and Newborn Affect by Maternal Use of Alcohol	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcohol Poisoning	0	0.0	1	11.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Intentional Self-Poisoning (Alcohol)	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Excessive Blood Level of Alcohol	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcohol-Induced Pancreatitis	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Deaths Due to Drug Use	Accidental Drug Poisoning	0	0.0	2	22.2	2	33.3	3	42.9
	Intentional Self-Poisoning (Drug)	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	28.6
	Intentional Poisoning (Assault)	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Other Drug Poisonings	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Fetus and Newborn Affect by Maternal Use of Drugs	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Mental and Behavioral Disorders due to Use of...								
	... Opioids	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Cannabinoids	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Sedatives or Hypnotics	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Cocaine	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Stimulants	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Hallucinogens	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Solvents	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Psychoactive Substances	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0

Indicator 8: Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug Use **(Continued)**

Table 8.5

Number of Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes by Population Demographics of Decedents with Percent of Total Deaths

			2000	2001	2002	2003
TOTAL ALCOHOL AND DRUG DEATHS			1	9	6	7
Gender	Male	Number	1	5	3	5
		Percent of Total	100.0%	55.6%	50.0%	71.4%
	Female	Number	0	4	3	2
		Percent of Total	0.0%	44.4%	50.0%	28.6%
Age at Time of Death	10-17 Years	Number	0	0	0	0
		Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	18-24 Years	Number	0	0	0	0
		Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	25-34 Years	Number	0	0	0	1
		Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	14.3%
	35-44 Years	Number	0	2	0	3
		Percent of Total	0.0%	22.2%	0.0%	42.9%
	45-54 Years	Number	1	1	2	2
		Percent of Total	100.0%	11.1%	33.3%	28.6%
	55-64 Years	Number	0	1	2	0
		Percent of Total	0.0%	11.1%	33.3%	0.0%
	65+ Years	Number	0	5	2	1
		Percent of Total	0.0%	55.6%	33.3%	14.3%
Race	American Indian/ Alaskan Native	Number	0	0	0	0
		Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Asian/ Pacific Islander	Number	0	0	0	0
		Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Black	Number	0	0	0	0
		Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Hispanic	Number	0	0	0	0
		Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	White	Number	1	9	6	7
		Percent of Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
	Other/ Unknown	Number	0	0	0	0
		Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Sources

Indicator	Agency	Print and Electronic Data Sources
Prevalence of Alcohol Use	UCLA Center for Health Policy Research, California Department of Health Services, Public Health Institute	California Health Interview Survey (CHIS)
Admissions to Alcohol and Other Drug Treatment	California Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs	California Alcohol and Drug Data System (CADDs) Admissions Data
Alcohol and Drug-Related Crime	California Department of Justice, Office of the Attorney General, Criminal Justice Statistics Center	California Arrest Data 2000-2004
Drinking and Driving	California Highway Patrol (CHP)	Statewide Integrated Traffic Records System (SWITRS) 2000-2004
Alcohol and Drug-Related Hospitalizations	Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development (OSHPD)	California Hospital Discharge Data Set, 2000, 2001, 2003
Alcohol and Drug-Related Mortality	California Department of Health Services, Vital Statistics Section	Death Statistical Masterfile 2000-2003 California Health Status Profiles 2006





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